CHARLESTON, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1872.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR

## A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

TWENTY-FIVE HOUSES BLOWN DOWN IN CHESTER.

The Columbia Market-House a Mass of Ruins-Serious Damage at Other

Po nts-The School Trouble. [SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, Thursday April 18. The school commissioners of Richland County will close the public schools on the 1st proximo, because the drafts of the superintendent of education are not paid by the State treasurer for want of funds. The teachers are

Building is brisk in the city. There is no truth in the report that some persons were hurt on the Greenville and

Columbia Railroad-only some freight cars The examination of the Laurens Courthouse prisoners continues. To-day witnesses were heard and arguments made in the cases of Dr.

Thomas McCoy and Major Leland. No decision was rendered. The wind to-day blew down the new city market building, which is a mass of ruins. No

one was injured. Several fences were carried away. Otherwise no serious harm was done. The storm above this city was very severe, and it is reported that twenty-five houses were blown down and fifteen persons injured at Chester. The telegraph office was partly destroyed. At other points, the damage was serious. Owing to communications being in-

te:rupted, information is meagre. SALUDA. Fuither Particulars from Chester-\$3 ,000 Worth of Property Destroyed -No Lives Lost.

CHESTER, S. C., April 18. A viclent tornado passed over this town this afterneon, about five o'clock, which surpassed in force and destructiveness anything before experienced in this vicinity. The main damage was confined to a track about one hundred and fifty yards wide, passing through the eastern portion of the town in a direction from west to east. Not a house in this tract es caped uninjured. Fifteen or twenty dwellings and numberless kitchens and stables were levelled to the ground.

The steam mill of W. R. Robertson is a total wreck. The dwellings of George McCormick, John McArthur, John Simpson, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Sledge, William Quattlebaum, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Stokes and others are entirely destroyed. No lives were lost. Several persons were injured by falling timbers, but none seriously. A colored man, Harrison Baily, escaping from the mill of W. B. Robertson, was picked up by the whirlwind and landed in an elm tree one hundred yards off. The damage cannot fall short of thirty thousand dollars. The wind was accompanied with a violent storm of rain.

THE STATE PRESS.

What They Will Do About It.

opinion in the State press: Take What we Can Get. [From the Sumter News. Dem.]

It President Grant fails to secure the renomination at Philadelphia, some candidate may possibly be placed in nomination who will prove acceptable to the South and whom we can support. If, however, he is renominated, then there will unquestionably be a split in the ranks of the Republicans, under the leadership and guidance of Horace Greeley, Carl Schurz, Governor Trumbull and Charles Support who will call another convention. nomination at Philadelphia, some candidate ho will call another convention, olican in nomination. We ought then to ite our vote with theirs, and thereby carry the election triumphantly. If we can't elect such a man as we wish, it is our policy to take

the best one we can get, and a conservative Republican is the best we can get for the pre-sent. Stay at Home ?

(From the Abbeville Medium.) South Carolina is, without doubt, the right place for the poor man, or for the man with limited resources. A person here, by honest toil, can make a good, comfortable living. The soil yields handsomely, and all can do well if they will. The land in South Carolina, on an average, will make more to the acre than the rich lands of the West. An acre of our land will produce at the least, two hundred pounds of lint cotton, which, at twenty cents per of lint cotton, which, at twenty cents per pound, will be worth forty dollars. An acre of land out West will yield, on an average, ten barrels of corn, worth about twenty dollars. These figures are facts and stubborn things. Our soil, though not so rich as the soil of the Western States, yields a crop which well repays the labor and energy of the husbandman.

The Obliteration of Party Lines. [From the Sumter Watchman, Dem.] It is evident that the lines which have, for a It is evident that the lines which have, for a quarter of a century, marked the division of the country into two great fiercely contending parties, are rapidly fading away and ceasing to be of vital force. The great National Democratic party, which culminated under the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan, is dissolving; and we think it scarcely a doubtful forecast to say that it has made its last Presidential nomination. Three successive defeats, together with the generally acknowledged establishment of the great matters (the abolition of slavery and its concomitants) against which it mainly contended, together with the continued triumph of the Republican party in which it mainly contended, together with the continued triumph of the Republican party in State elections, up to the present moment; has stripped it of vitalizing principles, and brought its great leaders to see that it would be no match against the concentrated power and patronage of the government in 1872. There can, therefore, be no further raily of the Democratic masses, in distinctive lines or forces, on a national field.

Start in Time. [From the Orangeburg Times.] The probability is that in case of a Republi-can break, we might be masters of the situation. But in order to make use of it we mus prepare for the crisis. Start in time. Start now. Start here in the country in the town. Get the first minds in each community to organize you, and have your central com-mittee here in town. Work slowly—work surely—work completely. Let your God come first, then your profession and your children, first, then your profession and your children, and next your politics or individual devotion to the welfare of your neighbors, the community, the State. Prepare for the crisis and take it, and while awaiting the opportunity of success, accustom ourselves to defeat in battling against dishonesty. In this behalf we will enlist the support of many Republicans. But first of all, throw aside the uncertain y and dead issues. Recognize facts, that colored people are free and have the right to vote, that their votes are enlisted in support of dishonesty. Be ready to vote with them where they vote in support of honesty. Lend them your aid on all such occasions. Organize on this basis, and make them feel your efficiency they vote in support of honesty. Lend them your aid on all such occasions. Organize on this basis, and make them feel your efficiency by your organized assistance. They and all others will learn to respect you from your record of deeds accomplished. Away from the poils they will look you more respectfully, more confidently in the eye, and work for you more cheerfully. Their conversion to a faith in you may be slow, possibly one at a time; but work, slowly, surely, perserveringly, and their conversion in the end will be complete. And with their conversion we have a resident friend, an efficient ally, and a happy husbandman, experienced and accilhappy husbandman, experienced and accil-mated better than all immigration.

SOUTH CAROLINA COAL.

The Sumter News says: "We were shown on Tuesday a specimen of coal taken from a mine just discovered at Wedgesleid, eight or ne miles from this town, on the line of the Wilmington. Columbia and Augusta Railroad. The vein is said to be about forty feet below the surface of the earth. We do not pretend to say whether it is good or bad coal, as we sre no judges of the article. It burns freely."

It may be that Mr. Slider was an appointed ef Governor Scott, but Deputy Sheriff Houseal was appointed by acting Sheriff Coroner Summer."

STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Second Day's Proceedings

The association met at half-past ten-called additional delegates reported present on credentials:

Dr. Bethune Patterson, of Barnwell Medica ty; Dr. J. B. DuBose, of Edgefield Medi-Dr. T. P. Mikell reported a case of "Hem-

orrhagic Malarial Fever.

Dr. Talley proposed the name of Dr. A. A. Sylvester, of Columbia, as a permanent mewber. He was elected by acclamation.

ber. He was elected by acclamation.

Dr. Gibbes reported a case of "Cysticercus Cellulosus" of the heart, with pathological specimen and microscopic illustration. Referred to committee on publication.

Dr. McIntosh read a paper on "Quinine in Dysmenorrhos," which was referred to the committee on publication. This paper elicited discussion by Drs. Gibbes, Darby and Robertson.

Dr. Robertson presented an improved pes-sary, a modification of Hodge's, stating his objections to the various forms.

Dra. Gibbes, Baruch, Darby, Kinloch, Mikell, Porcher and Talley offered many valuable sug-gestions in regard to the application of pessa-ries. In the course of this discussion, Drs. Kinioch and Porcher asserted, from their per-

sonal knowledge of the fact, that the anterior curve of Hodge's closed lever pessary was adopted by Dr. Hodge after a suggestion by the late Dr. J. B. Holmes, of Charleston.

Dr. McIntosh moved that a committee be

annual meeting. Drs. McIntosu, Battory, loch and Robertson were appointed.
Dr. Talley, chairman of the committee on suggestions in the president's address, reportsuggestions in the president's address, reportsuggestions in the president's address, reportsuggestions in the president of changing article ed adversely in regard to changing article two, section two, of the constitution with ref-erence to the delegates from county societies;

erence to the delegates from county societies; also reported invorably on other recommendations. Adopted.

Dr. Gibbes proposed the name of Dr. J. B. DuBuse for permanent membership. Elected.

Dr. Kinloch read a paper on "Popliteal Ancurism, operated on euccessfully by ligation of the temoral artery," and presented pathological specimen. Dr. Kinloch also read the notes of a case of "Stone in the Bladder," with operation by lithstorm, and presented. with operation by lithotomy, and presented pathological specimen. Dr. Kinloch also re-ported another case of "vestcal calculus," with unusual complications. He also reported a case of extraction of foreign body from the eye, after being imbedded for thirteen years. All these papers were referred to the com-mittee on publications. Dr. Mikell moved that the rules be sus-

Dr. Darby reported two cases of Ovari-

AFTERNOON SESSION. Drs. Simons, Ladd, Wylle and Sylvester, each presented cases that excited interest.
On motion it was resolved that the system of hypodermic medication be a subject for general discussion at the next meeting of the association. It was also referred to a special committee consisting of Drs. Wylle, G. 8. committee consisting of Drs. Wylie, G. S. Trezevant and DuBose.

Dr. T. H. Evans, of Anderson, Dr. Patterson, of Barnwell, and Dr. G. S. Trezevant, of Columbia, were elected permanent members of the association. A committee was designated to draft reso-lations in relation to the death of Drs. Doug-lass and Reynolds, late members of the asso-

The committee on nominations reported as follows: For president, Dr. J. T. Darby, Columbia; first vice-president, Dr. J. McIntosh, Newberry; second vice-president, Dr. T. A. Evans, Anderson; third vice-president, Dr. C. V. McIntosh, Wilson-based and presentation. We print some extracts showing the drift of H. Ladd, Winssboro'; recording secretary, Dr.

H. Ladd, Winssboro'; recording secretary, Dr.
T. Grange Simons, Charleston; corresponding
secretary, Dr. S. Baruch, Camden; treasurer,
Dr. F. L. Parker, Charleston.
Delegates to American Medical Association—
Dr. J. F. M. Geddings, Charleston; Dr. P.
Mikell, Edisto; Dr. R. W. Gibbes, Columbia;
Dr. Middleton Michel, Charleston; Dr. A. P.
Wylle, Chester; Dr. T. A. Evans, Anderson;
Dr. S. Baruch, Kershaw; Dr. F. F. Gary, Abbeville.

The report was adopted.

The retiring president made a few appropriate remarks, and gracefully yielded the chair to the president elect.

Dr. Darby, upon taking the chair, expressed his acknowledgments for the nonor conferred upon him, and pledged his best and most earnest efforts in behalf of the association.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the next annual meeting of the association be held in Charleston, on the second Tuesday in April,

The thanks of the association were tendered to the Kershaw Medical Society, for the invitation extended to meet at Camden.

The thanks of the association were returned to the president and the other officers for the manner in which they had discharged

The thanks of the association were also tendered to the Hibernian Society for the use of their hall, and to the presidents of the various railroads, and the proprietors of the hotels, for courtesies extended to this association.

The president appointed the following com On Publication-Drs. Porcher, J. F. M. Geddings and Trescot.
On Accounts—Drs. Taylor, Bulst and

On Ethics-Drs. Kinloch, Mikell and Rob-The association adjourned sine die.

SHOT TO DEATH BY SOLDIERS.

The Carolina Spartan says: "We learn from a reliable source just before going to press, that a few days ago Minor Parris, of this county, who is well known to many of our citizens from his connection with the Magnetic Iron Company at Cherokee Ford on Broad River, Company at Cherokee Ford on Broad River, was shot and killed by Federal soldiers. The circumstances as we have heard them are as follows: Minor Parris who has for many years attended to the Fishery on Broad River, belonging to the Iron Company, was out in the river in his boat, examining the traps for fish, when a party of Federal soldiers from the York side of the river, rode up and ordered him to halt, as he was moving for the Spartanburg shore where he lived. Falling to halt his boat, a number of shots were fired at him, some of which took effect and killed him. We have not heard who was in command of these soldiers. The facts, as we learn them, make this a great outrage, but we forbear further comments until they are confirmed."

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

—Sumter has a town-pump.

—Meningitis prevails in Newberry.

—The Sumter firemen paraded on Monday—the turnout was slim.

—The Hon. W. S. Mullins delived a lecture

The Hon. W. S. Mullins delived a lecture before the Sumter Lyceum on the 9th.

—Mrs. Harriet A. Fullerton, a venerable citizen of Sumter, died on the 9th, and Mrs. Cynthia Lancaster, of Spartanburg, aged eighty-eight, died on the 6th.

—Business in Newberry is at a stand-still. The cotton in the country is held back in a great measure, and only brought in when dire necessity forces its sale.

—Mr. Thomas Wadlington, of Newberry, arrested last week by the United States marshal, was bailed on Friday last in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

—Under the influence of the balmy, genial weather of the past few days the Abbeville

weather of the past few days the abbeville farmers are making diligent work in their field. The vegetation has already feit the quickening power of the genial sun shiny days.

—The store of Mr. John D. D. Fairy, at Branchville, was entered by burgiars last.

Branchville, was entered by burglars last Tuesday night, and four hundred dollars in money and several hundred dollars worth of goods stolen. One of the thieves has been arrested.

—The Newberry Herald says: "We learn that

D. R. Poifer has been appointed county treasurer, vice T. P. Silder, who has been arrested.

And that J. J. Carrington has been appointed And that J. J. Carrington has been appointed sheriff. Mr. C. has not yet received his commission. In the meantime Mr. Walter Huuseal is acting sheriff for Coroner Summer who succeeded Sheriff Paysinger. We would hear correct a mistake, which we learn that "Salida," a correspondent of THE News, has made, to wit: That two of Governor Scott's officials are imprisoned—T. P. Silder and J. I. Houseal. It may be that Mr. Silder was an appointed of Governor Scott but Denuity Sheriff Houseal THE RUMORS OF WAR.

BISMARCK'S ULTIMATUM TO FRANCE

to order by President Porcher. The following. The London Telegraph Sticks to it-A Solemn Warning-Disarm or Fight.

> LONDON, April 18. The Dally Telegraph in an editorial article this morning asserts in decided terms that its statements made a few days since, relating to

the precarious condition of the relations be tween France and Germany, are founded upon undeniable facts. The Telegraph says: "We deem it our duty to declare the certain and solemn fact that, upon Thiers's decision, this week, depends the fate of France. We are not speaking rhetorically. We measure anxiously these most grave and momentous words On Monday Count Von Arnim, the German embassador to France, carried an ultimatum to Thiers. The purport of this ultimatum is that Germany sees in the French army bill and the speeches of Thiers menaces of vengeance and a programme for the eventual repudiation by France of her indebtedness to Germany. Prince Bismarck, therefore, demands that the armaments of France be reduced and the war estimates diminished, or the alternative will be the reoccupation by the German troops of evacuated French territory,

and war necessary." A Flat Contradiction.

· PARIS, April 18. The Constitutionnel positively contradicts the statements made by the London Daily Telegraph that serious differences had arises between France and Germany.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

British Note of Reservation-The Marriage of the Marquis of Bute-Miscel-

London, April 16.

The following note accompanied the counter case delivered to the board of arbitration at Geneva yesterday, on behalf of Great Britain:

Britain:
"The undersigned are instructed by her Majesty's government to say that while presenting their counter case under the spec reservation hereinafter mentioned, they find it incumbent upon them to inform the arbitrators that a misunderstanding he sunfortunately arisen between Great Britain and the United States touching the nature and extent of the claims referred to in the treaty of Washington. The misunderstanding relates to claims for indirect losses under three heads: "First, loss in the transfer of American ship-ping to the British flag; second, loss from en-hanced insurance; third, loss from prolonga-tion of the war. Claims for indirect damages are not admitted by her Majesty's government to be within the scope and intention of arbi-tration. Her Majesty's government have been and still are in correspondence with the government of the United States in relation thereto. As that correspondence has not been brought to final issue, her Majesty's government desire the arbitration shall proceed with reference to claims for direct loss. They have thought it proper in the meantime to present their counter case, which is strictly confined to direct claims, in the hope that the

"Her Majesty's government hereby expressly and formally notify the arbitrators that this counter case is presented without prejudice to the position assumed by her Majesty's govto the position assumed by her Majesiy's gov-ernment in the correspondence whereto ref-erence has been made, and under the express erence has been made, and those the express reservation of all her Majesty's rights in the event of the difference continuing to exist between the parties. If necessary further communication will be made to the arbitra-

tors. The marriage of the Marquis of Bute to the daugher of Lord Howard took place this morning at the Boman Catholic Oratory at Brompton. The wedding ceremonies were witnessed by a great crowd of persons. The Baroness Burdett Coutts, Duchess of Argyl, Baron Rothschild, Duke of Norfolk, and many other noble personages were presented to the newly-married couple. Among the many presents sent to the bride was a set of cameo

broaches from the Pope.
A shoemaker named Nichols, residing with his family at Maida Hill, a suburb of London, last night murdered all his children, four in number, and then committed suicide. It is not known what prompted the man to commit this terrible act, though it is believed he was

An exciting contest for Parliament is in pro-

An exciting contest for Parliament is in progress in Tamworth. The indications are that Harbury, liberal Conservative, will be returned over Robinson, Independent.

The Globe and other Tory organs are elated over the defeat of the government by one majority, yesterday, on an unimportant amendment to the ballot bill.

It is reported the Popular about to fill years.

ment to the callof oill.

It is reported the Pope is about to fill vacancies in the college of cardinals. Archbishop Manning's name is prominently mentioned as likely to be among the new appointments. The British Counter Case-Strong Points.

Points.

London, April 17.

The counter case presented at Geneva on behalf of the British Government, and which was laid before the House of Lords last night, is printed this evening. It concludes with a description of the position of neutrals, under the views presented in the case of the American Government, which, it says, would render their situation one of perpetual and unremitting anxiety, surrounded by dangers and harassed by a crowd of new obligations, which nothing but sleepless vigilance could salisfy, whilst the lapse of even a subordinate officer would be visited with heavy national penalties. Private commerce would be subjected ties. Private commerce would be subjected to minute inquisitions and incessant supervision; individuals would be tracked by sples and informers; the trade with belligerents would be fettered, and the hospitalities of the country guarded with impossible precautions.

CONGRESS AND THE INDIRECT DAMA-

A Way to Extricate the Government from its Dilemma.

WASHINGTON, April 18. The House committee on foreign affairs to-day considered the resolution heretofore sub-mitted to them, declaring that the claim of mitted to them, declaring that the claim of this government for indirect damages ought to be walved before the Geneva Arbitration. General Banks, chairman of the committee, was requested to communicate with the Secretary of State on this subject. The opinion is generally expressed that the claim for much damages may have the effect of postponing, if not defeating, the settlement of the pending questions between the two countries, and the object of the consultation with Secretary Field object of the consultation with Secretary Fish is to obtain his views as to the preparation of a declaration by Congress which shall relieve the government from the position into which it has put itself by the claim for indirect dam-

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 18. In the Senate, Robertson desired a day apart for business from the committee on disabili-ties. Summer said he would deem it his duty to renew the civil rights clause. A further colloquy followed, when the subject dropped. A bill for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the South passed. The rest of the day was devoted to district affairs. In the House, the National Temperance Soclety petition for the prohibition of the impor-tation of spirituous figuors, and bill authorizing the First National Bank at Newton, Ga., to change its location and name, passed. The dril service bill occupied the balance of the

THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

ALBANY, April 18.

The city charter similar to that suggested by the committee of seventy is passed. It removes Commissioner Van Nort and Comptroller Green, and abolishes the assistant aldermen.

THE HON, M. P. O'CONNOR.

A Handsome Letter of Acknowledgment The Hon. M. P. O'Connor returned the fol-

lowing reply to the letter accompanying an elegant gold cross, sent him by the Society of st. Vincent de Paul, "as a slight token of his services in the cause of charity and religion:

CHARLESTON, April 15, 1872.

Edward Shehan, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Literary and Benevolent Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Augusta, Ga.:

MY DEAR SIR—I have just received your much valued favor of the 12th inst., informing me of my unanimons election as a life honor. me of my unanimous election as a life honor ary member of the Society of St. Vincent de aul, and enclosing to me, on behalf of its nembers, a cross of gold, sultably inscribed, a nost beautiful and substantial token of their favor and esteem. This additional mark of your friendship and

generosity has touched me deeply. I must attribute it more to that partiality you have often so kindly evinced for me than to any particular merit of mine. My humble effort in the cause of the noble charity which your society has instituted, and which have distinguished its founders and its history, found an ample and sufficient reward in your warm appreciation, and in the gratification of a higher sentiment which the object of my lecture inspired. It is with feelings of more than ordinary pride and pleasure that I now accept this chaste souvenir, designed and pre-sented in a form symbolic of our holy religion, and emblematic of our faith, our hope and our

charily.

With many heartfelt thanks, I remain, dear sir, the society's friend and much obliged servant.

M. P. O'CONNOR.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Washington, April 18.
The supporters of Charles Francis Adams for President, and Trumbull for Vice-President, argue that both being New England men they can carry that section against Grant. The

they can carry that section against Grant. The coalitionists, however, favor Judge Davis.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The Grant meeting at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday night was jammed. Wm. E. Dodge was president, and General Sickles was the principal orator.

Salt Lake Civy, April 17.

A call is published to-day for a meeting, to be held to morrow evening, to organize a movement in sympathy with the People's National Convention, to be held in New York next May. next May.

A DEFAULTING OFFICIAL.

BURLINGTON, April 17.

The resignation of General G. S. Stannard,
United States collector of customs, is announced this morning. The cause is said to
be a deficiency in his account, at the last settlement, of \$36,000, which he could not make
good. His bonds are ample, and the government will lose nothing.

A BAIT FOR BULLOCK.

The Absconding Governor Offered his Mileage and a Hundred Dollars Per

NEW YORK, April 18. The committee of the Georgia Legislature, who arrived here last week for the registration of bonds negotiated here and elsewhere, are busily engaged every day discharging their assigned duties, and, thus iar, have acted upon over two million dollars of Geor-gia bonds that have been presented to them by the holders or their agents for registration. No decision as to the validity or correctness of these bonds has, as yet, been made, and will not be made until the presentation of Georgia onds for registration shall cease. The committee are very desirous of securing the at-tendance of ex-Governor Bullook, and have tendance of ex-Governor Bullook and nave made several efforts to that end, but, up to this day, without the least success. Hearing more than a month igo that he was, in New York. Meurs. Summons, Belt and Heavillen wrote him from Georgia, requesting his appearance before them when they should sit in this city during this month. To this letter Bullock replied that he did not think he would he in plied that he did not think he would be in New York during April, because of business engagements elsewhere, and therefore could not appear as requested. He, however, re-ferred the committee to his attorneys in At-lanta, who, he sald, could give them as much information about Georgia bonds as himself. Information about Georgia bonds as nimsell. In consequence, those attorneys were called upon, but, instead of doing as Bullock said they would, they repeatedly declared they knew nothing about the bonds; that they had simply been retained by Bullock to defend him before the Georgia courts in case of his arrest and criminal prosecution. This is the nearest the committee have come to securing Bullock's attendance. So desirous, indeed, are Messrs. Simmons, Holt and McMillen to secure his presence that by their authority the fol-Messrs. Simmons, Holt and McMillen to secure his presence that by their authority the following proposition his hereby made to him: "That they will pay all is expenses in coming to and going from here, and allow him one hundred dollars per day besides whilst in attendance, should he appear within the next ten days." The committee emphatically deny that they were closeted with Mr. Henry Clews, the late financial agent of Georgia, in New York, receiving instructions how to conduct their investigations.

their investigations. THE RIVAL GOVERNORS.

An Embroglio in Fiorida-Pot Calls

Kettle Black.

(From the Savannah Republican.)

I will, as brief as possible, give you an idea how our two Governors are managing the State government in this almost "God-for-saken State."

Governor No. 1, (Reed,) after issuing his proclamation on Monday last, left in company with J. C. Globs, secretary of State, for Jack-sonville, to attend the Grant Convention. Since then nothing definite has been heard of them. It is rumored that Gibbs, in company with J. S. Adams, commissioner of immigragration, are solourning somewhere in that classic locality known as "Up the St. John's." Gibbs, before leaving the capital, detached the great seal of the State from the press and pocketed it; he has siso carried off the commission register and all blank commissions in his office. It is asserted here that warrants, issued by the United States commissioner, are in waiting at Jacksonville to arrest Governor Reed and Secretary Gibbs; also Judge Wheaton, (Reed's new appointse,) if he should try to exercise the functions of that office—judge of the fourth judicial circuit.

Governor No. 2 (S. T. Day) holds forth in the region of the executive chamber, which is Since then nothing definite has been heard of

Governor No. 2 (S. T. Day) holds forth in the region of the executive chamber, which is now usdergoing repairs, and has issued his proclamation to-day, charging Reed with attempting to usurp the authority of the Chief Executive of the State, and concludes the same by "warning the people, and all officers of the State, not to obey or in any manner respect the pretended authority of the said Harrison Reed."

The Supreme Court meets here to-morrow,

Harrison Reed."

The Supreme Court meets here to morrow, and it may bring on the issue as to whom belongs the right to preside as Chief Magistrate. It is supposed that Day's proclamation is either intended to scare Reed off altogether, or force him into court as the complaining party, with all the disadvantages of continuances, postponements, &c.

TWO SAD ACCIDENTS.

The Abbeville Press says: "We regret to an-nounce that on Thursday last, Dr. John P. Watts, an esteemed citizen of Laurens District, nounce that on Thursday last, Dr. John P. Watts, an esteemed citizen of Laurens District, who was here as a delegate in attendance upon the session of Presbytery, in going up to his room in the dark, unfortunately made a misstep, and was precipitated from an open platform, a distance of eight or ten feet, to the floor below, fracturing the bone of one of the arms above the elbow. The wound is a painful one, but he is doing very well."

The Sumter News says: "We regret to learn that B. C. Martin, of this town, met with a painful accident on the 11th instant. While loading a Smith & Wesson's pistol with cartridges, one of the cartridges falled to enter its chamber with the usual ease, when, without thinking of the danger of the act, he struck it either with or against some hard substance for the purpose of forcing it to its place. It exploded of course, and sent the ball into the fleshy part of his thigh, where it still remains, his attending physician having so far failed to remove it with his probe." CHURCH AND STATE.

IMPORTANT SUPREME COURT DE-

Binding Force of Decisions of Ecclesiastical Governing Bodies Established. The Washington correspondent of the New

York Tribune, writing on the 15th, says:

The Supreme Court was called upon to-day for the first time to decide the relations be-tween Church and State. The case, that of tween Church and State. The case, that of Watson against Jenner, was a controversy between the two bodies into which a Presbyterian Church of Louisville, Ky., became divided, about the close of the war, and the question which the court decided was which of these two bodies was entitled to the use of the church building and other property. The schism originated in the questions growing out of the war. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, "Old School," to which the church belonged, by various declarations and resolutions, passed at its annual meeting during the rebellion, expressed its sense of the duty of all good citizens to sustain the government in that struggle, and its adherence to President Linstruggle, and its adherence to President Lin-

struggie, and its adherence to Fresident Lin-coln's proclamation of emancipation, and its antagonism to slavery. As soon as the military possession was withdrawn in the the Border States of Kentucky and Missouri, the members of these churches who sided with the Southern States view of slavery, and other matters, declared their hostility to the action of the General As-sembly. This resulted in division in most of sembly. This resulted in division in most of the churches, which finally extended to the Presbyterians and the Synods of these States, and in the withdrawal of the friends of slavery from the General Assembly of Presbyterians of the United States, and the union with a body of the same character styling liself "of the Confederate States." On a sult brought in the State courts of Kentucky, to decide who were the lawful trustees and elders of the were the lawnin trustees and elects of the church in question, that court overruled the decision of the General Assembly, and held that the officers who denied its authority and refused obedience to its orders were the true church officers. Some of the members of that church, who resided across the Ohio River, in

church, who resided across the Ohlo River, in Indiana, having the requisite citizenship to conier jurisdaction, brought suit in the United States Court at Louisville to have their right to the use of the church as a place of worship protected, and the decree of the Circuit Court establishing those rights was to-day affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The opinion, which was delivered by Mr. Justice Miller, holds that when the property which is the subject of a controversy of this kind has been dedicated to the purpose of supporting any definite religious doctrine or form of worship, by the deed or will of the donor, or by the act of purchase, the civil courts will see that it is not diverted from the trust to which it is thus devoted, and, if necessary for this purpose, will inquire which of two conflicting bodies claiming to be the true adherents of the faith or form of worship to which the property was dedicated, and will determine this for themselves. But when the which the property was dedicated, and will determine this for themselves. But when the property is given to or bought by a religious congregation for the religious uses of the church, and no special trust is stated in the deed or will, or declarative trust, in favor of specific or religious dogmas or form of worspecific or religious dogmas or form of worship, when there is a dispute in the courts as to its control, the question to be answered is, Which of the two bodies claiming is the true original organization, or its legitimate successor? In the case of independent congregations, whose government is complete within themselves, this is not difficult, but when the local church which bought or built the property is itself but a part of larger and more general organization or denomination, it becomes more difficult. In such case, the court laws down the principle that it will accept the specific or religious dogmas or form of worlays down the principle that it will accept the decision of the highest ecclesiastical tribunal to which the case has been carried within that general church organization as final, and will not inquire into the justice or injustice of its omcers, the minister, the members, or the church body which the highest judiciary of the denomination recognizes, the court will recognize. Whom that body expels or cuts off the court will hold to be no ionger members of that church. The opinion supports bers of that church. The opinion supports this doctrine by an exhaustive review of the cases in England, Scotland and America, and shows why a different doctrine established in England under the influence of Lord Chancelor Elder, and by the weight of his influence in the House of Lords, forced on the Scotlish Court August and Scotland Court in the country under Court, is not applicable to this country, under our principles of religious liberty and total separation of Church and State. And it shows the overwhelming weight of judicial authority in the State Country is the in the State Courts in this country in favor the doctrine laid down by the Supreme Court.

The case is one of very general interest to
the churches whose wast properly may be
affected by it in cases of separation, and it is affected by it in cases or separation, and it is the first time the Supreme Court has ever been called on to define the relations of the civil to the ecclesiastical courts of this coun-try, and the effect upon that relation of the general principles which govern the relations of Church and State under our political sys-tem. The case has been held under advise-ment for a year partly in the hope that a ment for a year, partly in the hope that a mainly for a thorough examination of the law and the facts involved in it.

CAPTURING A CUBAN.

KINGSTON, April 15.

The steamer Edgar Stuart, with a cargo of The steamer Edgar Stuart, with a cargo or war material, flying the American colors, and supposed to belong to the Cuban revolutionists, arrived here to-day, and was selzed by the commodore commanding at this port as a legal prize, the steamer not being provided with clearance papers. The American consul protests against the selzure, and forwards the documents in the case to Washington on the steamer Suffolk, via Havana.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLES.

-Minister Marsh, at Rome, is seriously ill. -Enfield won the Newmarket handlcap.

-The ship Derry Castle has been burned at —The snip Derry Caste has been burded at sea. Two of her crew perished.

—The British Court of Queen's Bench, yesterday, granted, upon motion of Sergeant Ballantyne, a rule requiring the attorney-general, Sir John Duke Coleridge, to show why the claimant of the Tichborne estates has not been admitted to ball.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

Washington, April 18.
The lowest barometer over West Virginia will move eastwardly over the Middle Atlantic States. The area of cloudy weather and rain will extend over New England during towill extend over New England during tonight. Clear and partially cloudy weather,
with westerly winds, will prevail very generally from the lakes to the Gulf and South and
Middle Atlantic coasts on Friday, and extend
over New England during the day and evening. Brisk westerly to northerly winds will
probably prevail from Cape Hatteras to Cape
Cod on Friday morning, but dangerous winds
are not anticipated.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M., Local Time. He The Di St

	Place of Observation.	meter	ermometer	wind	rce of Wind	weather
. 1	Augusta, Ga Baltimore	29.69 29.64	78 52	W	Fresh. Gentle.	Fair. Lt. Rain
11	Boston		57		Fresh.	Clear.
-	Oharleston		74	SW	Fresh.	Fair.
	Chicago Cincinnati	29.77	45	W	Fresh.	Clear. Thring.
	Key West			SE	Gentle.	Clear.
	Knoxville, Tenn.	29.52	69		High.	Thring.
f	Memphis, Tenn.	29.84		NW	Fresh.	Fair.
1	Mt. Washington.			W	Fresh.	Clear.
1	New Orleans			SW	Brisk.	Fair.
	New York			E	Brisk.	Cloudy.
1	Norfolk			SE	Light.	Cloudy.
	Philadelphia	29.67		SE	Gentle.	Ct. Rain
	Portland, Me			SW	Fresh.	Fair.
	Savaunah	21.76		NW	Fresh.	Cloudy.
- 1	St. Louis	20.80		E	Fresh.	Cloudy.
è	Washington Wilmington, N.C.	.9.66		SW	Brisk.	Cloudy.

-Mr. William Browning, a resident of Twenty-Six, on the South Carolina Railroad, accidentally shot himself through the bead with a charge of buckshot, and was instanly

LYNCH LAW IN TENNESSEE.

The Guilty Negroes Committed to Jail,

NASHVILLE, April 18.

The negroes taken from the Nashville and Decatur Railroad train by a band of armed white men were not hanged by them, as supposed, but were released. They were subsequently rearrested and are now in jall at Athens, Alabama. A fifth negro has been arrested, and confessed having killed Mrs. Wilson's body into the Tennessee River. Winfield White, the accomplice, was not drowned, as reported, but is still at large. The law will be allowed to take its course, the excitement, which at first was intense, having partially subsided. Mrs. Wilson, the injured woman, is still alive. NASHVILLE, April 18.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Mississippi Republican Convention meets on the first of May.

The Ohio House has passed an apportionment bill. It gives the Democrats five and the Republicans fifteen districts.

the Republicans fifteen districts.

—A row between the natives and carpet-baggers in the Virginia Republican Convention, Wednesday night, was quelled by the Richmond police.

—The National Board of Underwriters held their sixth annual meeting in New York yesterday. President Oakley stated the grand total of premiums for 1871 at \$39,927,200, and of losses \$33,411,669. The actual loss by the Chicago disaster is set at \$18,000,000.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

still allve.

At a regular communication of Strict Observance Lodge, No. 78, A. F. M., held April 5th. 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were

Whereas, It has pleased the Grand Architect of the Universe to release from his earthly labors our venerable Tiler, Brother J. H. Schmidt: andcords some evidence of our appreciation of the merits of our deceased brother; therefore be it

Schmidt this Long of Brother Schmidt we recognize the fact that we have sustained a great loss, he having held the position of Tiler from the formation of this Lodge until his death, excepting two years.

That a page in our Minute Book be inscribed as

History State of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 10. No. 10.
Installed as Tiler of this Lodge, December, 5849.
Died holding that position, February, 5872.
The will of God is accomplished—so mote it be." The will of God is accomplished—so mote it be."
That a copy of this preamble and the recointions accompanying it be furnished St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 20, of which our deceased brother was a member.
That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the morning papers.

Extract from the Minutes. E. W. LEWAN, Secretary S. O. Lodge, No. 73.

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER SCHOONER ALBERT THOMAS, from Baltimore, are notified that she will discharge THIS DAY at Kerr's Wharf. Goods uncalled for at sunset will be stored at wners' risk and expense.

Also, notice is given that the AVERAGE BOND

is ready for signature at our office, and must be signed before the Goods are removed. STREET BROTHERS & CO., Consignees of Vessel. CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP

JAMES ADGER, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo THIS DAY at Adger's South Wharf. Goods uncalled for at sunsel will remain on the wharf at owners' risk. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agenta.

THE "DOLLAR REWARD SOAP" washes without rubbing. DOWIE; MOISE & DAVIS, Agents, Charleston, S. C. THE CHARLESTON CHARITA-

BLE ASSOCIATION, for the Benefit of the Free School Fund—Official Raffle Numbers: CLASS No. 459-MORNING.

ULASS No. 480-EVENING. 24-62-47-8-61-51-67-75-70-19-20-16 As witness our hands at Charleston this 18th day of April, 1872.

> JAMES GILLILAND, Sworn Commissio

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSUR-ANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK .- Wanted two or three active and reliable Canvassers fer this city. Apply to W. B. SHAW, General Agent. No. 20 Broad street. apr17-3\*

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY—SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.-Depositors are requested to leave their books or

and after the 1st April proximo, to be credited with the quarterly interest then due. All Deposites magnetic from let April DRESS GOODS. will bear interest from 1st April. Interest (6) Six Per Cent. compounded quarterly mch25-mwf12 F. A. MITCHELL, Cashier.

BURNHAM'S SUPERIOR YEAST POWDERS.-Having used Yeast Powder in our families for several years, we give a decided preference above all others to that prepared by EDWARD S. BURNHAM, Graduate of Pharmacy No. 421 King street, near Calhoun street barleston, S. C. : King Manston Boaffling House, Juliu Petsch, B. C. Webb, George L. Holmes, George S Pelzer, M. D., John T. Wightman, D. D., William Smith, Master Machinist, 18. C. R. R.

Municipal Notices. CITY HALL, OFFICE CLERK OF

apro-3mos

COUNCIL, CHARLESTON, S. C., APRIL 18, 1872.— Estimates will be received at this Office until SAT-URDAY, 20th instant, at 12 M., for Removal of Artesian Well Trough, in accordance with report of Council Committee, adopted April 16. apris-3 W. W. SIMONS, Clerk of Council.

CITY HALL, OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, CHARLESTON, S. C., APRIL 18, 1872. Estimates will be received at this office until SAT URDAY, 20th, at 12 M. o'clock, for BUILDING A TRIBUNE AND MUSIC STAND on White Point Garden, according to plans and specifications to W. W. SIMONS. be seen at this office. Clerk of Council. apr18-3

FIRE DEPARTMENT .- THE AN. NUAL INSPECTION of the Fire Department by the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen will take place on SATURDAY, 27th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The line will be formed in Broad street, the right resting on Meeting street. The Secretaries of all Companies must be prepared to hand in to the Clerk of the Board of Fire Masters their returns of the number of Members, condition of Engines and Hose, and number of feet of Hose

By order of the Mayor. M. H. NATHAN, Chief Fire Department.

B. M. STROBEL, apris Clerk Board Fire Masters.

TREASURY OFFICE, CITY HALL. APRIL 8, 1872 .- This office will be open from 9 A M. THIS DAY to 2 F. M. daily to and to include the 30th instant, for payment of all interest due upon the city debt known as City Stock, except SATURDAYS, upon which transfers of Stock will

For the first five days priority in payment will be given parties paying taxes to the city in part or whole with the same. All payments of interest will be made by check, to be cashed at front desk of this effice, and where interest is sufficient for taxes they balance at par, but where less the penalty shall attach on deficiency or difference, though paid in currency, in conformity with ordinance. P. J. COOGAN.

apr8-20

City Treasurer.

Orp Goods, &t.

PURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO...

No. 244 KING STREET.

and ladies in general that, owing to the extraordi-nary facilities possessed by us, we are enabled to show one of the finest lines of GOODS ever offered. id this city, which for completeness of ass at exceedingly low prices are far shead of any

Gros Grain.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN AND PANCY RIBBONS, in all the new tints, bought exclusively for the retail sales. Trimming Ribbons at 6, 8, 10 and 12%c. per yard. Necktie Ribbons, 25, 85, 40 and 50c., Boiled and

Sash Ribbon, great variety, at 75c, and \$1. those destrous of purchasing Ribtons by the piece in which prices will be charged at unusual

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

NO. 244 KING STREET.

DRESS GOODS AND SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

10 pieces of LYON'S SILK, at \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75 10 pieces Japanese and Black Striped, at 76c. 10 pieces of Colored Japanese Silk at \$1 50 pieces of Japanese Dresses at \$8 to

soo pieces of Sultans, Alpaca, Lustres, Grens-

100 Fine Llama Points from \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20.

dines, Llama, Plaids, from 25 to 50c.

LINEN AND DOMESTIC DE-PARTMENT.

10 pieces of 10-4 BLEACHED DAMASK at 760. 00 dozen of Linen Doyles at 75c. per dozen if ... Towels of great variety at low figures of 2 cases of 10-4 Blesched Sheeting, 40-and 450. 10 cases of Bleached Shirting, 10 to 20c. 8 cases of New Styles Percales, 18, 20 and 23c. 2 cases of Ginghams, only 12%c. per yard 100 pieces of Striped Piques, 25 and 80c.

50 dozen of French Corsets at 75c, \$1 and \$1'50 1 case of Honey Comb and Allendale Quilts& 5 200 Marseilles Quilts at \$2, \$8, \$4 and \$5-7672

Cambrics, ranging from 15c. upwards

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

A great variety of the latest styles just re-

MATTING! MATTING!

100 rolls of 4-4 WHITE MATTING at 27% and 80c. 50 rolls of elegant Fancy Matting at 40c., worth 20 rolls of 64 White Matting at 850.

50 rolls of 4-4 Check Matting at 87% and 400. We offer extraordinary inducements in BRUS SEL AND WOOL CARPETS.

29-13-73-74-62-47-14-55-63-36-43-46 | FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., NO. 244 KING STREET. EW COORS

JUST RECEIVED, AND RECEIVING BY

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

OF ALL KINDS.

EVERY STEAMER,

JAPANESE SILKS ALL COLORS.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS,

OF EVERY KIND.

GLOVES,

BLACK LACE POINTS

BLACK LACE SACQUES, FANCY GOODS, ETC.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELE-

BRATED

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.

J. R. READ,

263 KING STREET,

OPPOSITE HASEL.